

## FOUNDATIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION IN ISLAMIC STUDIES

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### **Abstract**

This paper presents the foundations and principles of Islamic education in Islamic studies. Islamic education is a process of shaping human beings in the direction that Islam aspires, including Indonesia, which is the majority of the population who are Muslim. Indonesia with its various diversity and various potentials can improve the quality of education, but it cannot be denied that it can also be swept away in an atmosphere of diversity, often this becomes a source of conflict between people. The foundation and principles of the main fortress education that provide direction in designing and implementing that education. These principles originate both from the general trend of education in the world and from both thoughts and experiences throughout the history of educational efforts in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** *Foundations, Principles and Islamic Education*

### **A. Introduction**

Education is the beauty of the teaching and learning process with a human approach (man centered), and not just moving the brain from heads or turning machines to hands, and vice versa. Education is more than that, namely making humans capable conquering the future and conquering oneself with the power of thought, power of dhikr, and power of creation.<sup>1</sup> Education has an important position in human life.<sup>2</sup> Given the importance of education for human life, Islam as a religion that is rahmatan lil alamin, pays serious attention to the development of education for human survival. Education as a process will give birth to many benefits and great lessons for human survival.<sup>3</sup>

Some of the foundations of education are philosophical, sociological, and cultural foundations, which play an important role in determining educational goals. Furthermore, scientific and technological foundations will encourage education to pick up the future. The study of the various foundations of education will form the right insight into education. With the right insight and education, and by applying implementing the right educational principles, it will be able to provide greater opportunities in designing and educational programs with the right insight.

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<sup>1</sup> Suyatno, *Deconstruction of Islamic Education as a National Education Subsystem*, Journal of Islamic Education Volume IV, Number 1, June 2015, 73.

<sup>2</sup> Ahmad Fauzi, *Building the Epistemology of Islamic Education through Spiritual Leadership: A Discursive Study*, Journal Empiricism, STAIN Kediri, Vol. 24.No 2, 2015, 67.

<sup>3</sup> Hasan Baharun, *Educational Thought Perspective of Muslim Philosophers (Critical Study of Muhammad Abduh and Muhammad Iqbal's Thought)*, At-Turas, (3.1), 2016, 57.

The principle of education is something truth that becomes the basis or foundation of thinking, both at the stages planning and implementation of education. Especially in Indonesia, there are several educational principles that provide direction in designing and implementing that education. These principles come both from the general trend of education in the world and from both thoughts and experiences throughout the history of educational efforts in Indonesia. The learning strategies carried out by teachers are mostly only in the classroom, in fact they are not able to develop students' experience and knowledge. The classroom or also called the theory room, is generally used as a place for delivering and discussing information, concepts and facts related to thinking experience (knowledge). Still There are study habits that are still wrong, namely students get learning experience from class only. This learning makes students become theoretical, that is, they only understand science in terms of theories and concepts. In contextual learning, the classroom is part of the learning media. To equip students to be able to gain meaning and connect the knowledge they receive in the classroom with a wider and real context, it is necessary to be supported by other learning media.

#### **B. Foundations of Islamic Education Islamic**

Education is the process of changing individual behavior in personal life, society, and the environment, by means of teaching as a human activity and as a profession among the human professions in society.<sup>4</sup> Islamic education is also an activity that is carried out in a planned and systematic manner to develop the potential of students based on Islamic religious principles.

Islamic education aims to achieve a balance of growth personal human as a whole through training in the psyche, mind, intelligence, feelings and the five senses it has. Objective end of education is the formation of behavior an Islamic (noble character) and trust (faith) in God based on the instructions of Islam (Al-Quran and Hadith).<sup>5</sup>

Lexically, a foundation means a pedestal, a base or a base, because it is a place of rest or a point of departure or a base of footing. This starting point or basis of footing can be material, it can also be conceptual.<sup>6</sup>

The presence of Islamic Education dipijakright to belief and the belief of monotheism in the midst of a society that has been embedded, because the Islamic Education has been able to pull out people from the ground for hundreds of years, but more importantly to be dug, about how the existence of religious education Islam believe in itself, both institutionally, in terms of material,

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<sup>4</sup> Robiatul Awwaliyah And Baharun Hasan, *Islamic Education in National Education System (Assessing Epistemology Problems Against Islamic Education)*, Vol Didaktika Scientific Journal.19, No. 1, Vol. 19, No. 1, (34-49), August 2018, 4.

<sup>5</sup> Fathul Jannah, *Islamic Education in the National Education System*, Jurnal Dinamika Ilmu, Vol. 13. No. 2, December 2013, 164.

<sup>6</sup> Abdul Rasid, *Implications of Educational Foundations*, Teachers of SMP Negeri 2 Konang Bangkalan, Al-Fikrah Journal Vol. 1 No. 1, June 2018, 2.

methodology, curriculum and epistemology.<sup>7</sup>

### C. Various foundations of Islamic education

#### 1. Philosophical The philosophical

foundations foundation is a foundation related to the meaning or nature of education, which seeks to examine key issues such as: What is education, why education is needed, what should be its goal, and so on. . A philosophical foundation is a foundation that is based on and is philosophical (philosophy, philosophy). The word philosophy (philosophy) comes from Greek, *philein* means love, and *sophos* or *sophis* means wisdom, wisdom, or wisdom. Philosophy examines something radically, thoroughly and conceptually that produces conceptions of life and the world. Conceptions philosophical Generally, about human life and world originate from two factors, namely:

Philosophy is between the two: The area is as wide as religion, but is closer to science because philosophy arises from doubt and because it relies on human reason. Philosophical review about something, including education, means thinking freely and stretching the mind as far as possible about that something. The use of the term philosophy can be in two approaches, namely: Philosophy as a continuation of scientific thinking, which can be done by everyone and is very useful in giving meaning to the science.

Philosophy as a formal special study, which includes logic, epistemology (about right and wrong), ethics (about good and bad), aesthetics (about beauty and ugliness), metaphysics (about the "existing" nature, including reason itself), and social and political (governmental philosophy). Studies carried out by various branches of philosophy (logic, epistemology, ethics, and aesthetics, metaphysics, etc.) will have a major influence on education, because the principles and truthfulness of the results of these studies are generally applied in the field of education.<sup>8</sup>

#### 2. Sociological Basis

Humans are social creatures, they need other people. Since man was born in the world, he has actually learned and got acquainted with social relationships. Human social relations refers to the relationships between individuals, between communities, and individuals with society. Social relations begin with the relationship between children and parents and then extend to neighbors. In this social relationship, there is a process of recognition and the process of recognition covering various cultures, values, norms and human responsibilities, so that different styles of community life can be created with different problems.<sup>9</sup>

Sociology is the study of the relationship between humans in groups and

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<sup>7</sup> M. Hasyim Syamhudi, *Islamic Religious Education of the Early Mecca Period (Between the Two Jahiliyah and Roman / Persian Civilizations)*, Journal of at-tats Vol. 3 No. 1, January-June 2016, 91.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid*, 3-4.

<sup>9</sup> Syatriadin, *Sociological Basis in Education*, Lecturer at STAI AL-Amin Dompu, Journal of Social Sciences and Education, JISIP Vol. 1 No. 2, November 2017, 1-2.

their social structures. So in the science of sociology, the study of how humans relate to one another, how the social or social unit structure in a region and its relation to others. Sociology is needed in education because the concepts and theories from sociology provide instructions to teachers about how they should foster students, so that they have familiar habits, are harmonious with friends. Between the sociology and the sociology of education are interrelated.<sup>10</sup>

So, the sociological foundation of education is a reference or assumption in the application of education which is based on the interaction between individuals as beings socialin social life. Educational activities are a process of interaction between two individuals (educators and students) and even two generations that allow the younger generation to develop themselves. Self-development is carried out in educational activities. Therefore, educational activities can take place in the family, school and community environment.

### 3. Cultural Basis

Citizenship education is known as *civic education* and *citizenship education*. Basically, both are learning programs that have the main objective of developing knowledge, attitudes and skills to become good citizens, through selected and organized learning experiences. Meanwhile, related to the differences between the two, they try to clarify and at the same time reinforce the notion of *civic education versus citizenship education*. The point is that *civic education* is treated as a basic subject in schools designed to prepare young citizens to play an active role in society as adults. While *citizenship education* or *education for citizenship* is seen as a generic term that is includes learning experiences at school and outside of school, such as what happens in the family environment, in religious organizations, in community organizations, and in media.<sup>11</sup>

From the differences above, it can be drawn another perception that *citizenship education* or *education for citizenship* is a broader concept in which *civic education* is an important part of it. The term *citizenship education*, which is used to indicate a form of *character education* or character education, and *teaching personal ethics and virtues ethics and virtues* oreducation.

### 4. Psychological Basis

Education always involves human psychological aspects. Therefore, the psychological foundation is one of the important foundations in the field of education. The psychological foundation of education is mainly focused on human understanding, especially with regard to the human learning process. Understanding of students, especially those related to psychological aspects, is one of the keys to success in education. Therefore, the results of psychological studies and findings are indispensable for its application, knowledge of the

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<sup>10</sup> Made Pidarta, *The Basis of Education: The Stimulus of Indonesian-Style Education*. (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2007), h. 151.

<sup>11</sup> Syifa Siti Aulia and Iqbal Arpanudin, *Citizenship Education in the Sphere of Socio-Cultural Non-Formal Education*, Students of the PKnH Department, Faculty of Social Sciences, Yogyakarta State University, *Civic Education Journal*, Vol. 3 No. June 1, 2019, h. 9.

personal aspects, the sequence and characteristics of growth each aspect of, and the concept of the most appropriate means of personality development.<sup>12</sup>

## 5. Scientific and Technology

Education and science and technology are closely related. As is known science and technology is the content of studies in education, in other words education plays a very important role in the inheritance and development of science and technology. On the other hand, every development in science and technology must be implemented by education, namely by immediately incorporating the results of science and technology development into the content of teaching materials. On the other hand, education is strongly influenced by science and technology branches (psychology, sociology, anthropology, etc.). Along with the advancement of science and technology, in general science is also developing very rapidly.<sup>13</sup>

Educational technology is the study and ethical practice of facilitating learning and improving performance by creating, using and managing appropriate technology processes and sources.<sup>14</sup> Meanwhile, instructional technology is theory and practice regarding the design, development, use, management and evaluation of a process and resources for learning. So learning technology is theory and practice in a process consisting of designing, developing, using, managing, evaluating, and learning resources.<sup>15</sup>

## D. Principles Education of Islamic

Islamic education principle is a principle of development and growth in life fairly the *berkeseimbangan* between worldly life and *ukhrawiah*, physical and spiritual or between life material and mental spiritual. principles Other in operational implementation, such as the principle of fairness and equity, the principle of comprehensive and the principle of integrality, are also used as guidelines in practical education according to the theoretical view that is held.<sup>16</sup>

In the General Indonesian Dictionary, the word principle means a truth which is the basis or foundation of thinking in an opinion.<sup>17</sup> Researchers found a vocabulary principle to convey the same with the word principle, so it can be said that the same principle by principle. Thus what is meant by the principle of Islamic education is the principle of Islamic education namely,, the truth which is used as the basic principle in formulating and implementing Islamic

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<sup>12</sup> Savira Nurmalita, *The Nature of Education and Educational Foundation in the Learning Process*, Indonesian and Regional Language and Literature Department Students, 2019, h. 6.

<sup>13</sup> Umar Tirtarahardja and S, L. La Solo, *Introduction to Education*, Cet. 2, (Jakarta, PT. Rineka Cipta, 2008), h. 113.

<sup>14</sup> Pinton Setya Mustafa, *Educational and Learning Technological Foundation*, Postgraduate Student of Sports Education, State University of Malang, h. 5.

<sup>15</sup> Dwiyo. WD *Learning Technology Dimensions for Physical Education and Sports*. (Malang: Wineka Media, 2010), h. 41.

<sup>16</sup> Nur Uhbiyati, *Islamic Education*, (Bandung: CV Pustaka Setia, 1999), 18.

<sup>17</sup> WJS, Poerwadarminta, *General Indonesian Dictionary*, ( Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 2001), h. 63.

education.<sup>18</sup>

The principle of education, namely as a truth that becomes the basis or foundation of thinking, both at the stages planning and implementation of education. Especially for education in Indonesia, there are a number of principles that provide direction in designing and implementing that education. These principles come both from the general trend of education in the world and from both thoughts and experiences throughout the history of educational efforts in Indonesia. Among the various principles, three principles will be further examined in presentation this as follows:

### 1. Tut Wuri Handayani

Principle The principle tut wuri handayani, which is now the motto of the Ministry of Education (July 3, 1922).<sup>19</sup> As the first principle, tut wuri handayani is the core of the among system from the college. The principles and motto of tut wuri handayani which was echoed by Ki Hajar Dewantara received a positive response from Drs. R. M. Kartono Sutra (philosophy and linguists), the third this motto has been fused into a single unit principle, namely: (a) Ing ngarsa Sung Tulada (if in the future, as an example); (b) Ing Madya Mangun Karsa (if in the middle, it generates desire, desire is motivation); (c) Tut Wuri Handayani (if behind, follow the principle).<sup>19</sup>

### 2. The Principle of Lifelong Learning

The Principle of lifelong learning (life long learning) is a perspective from the other side of life long education. Lifelong education is a concept. Therefore, the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE Hamburg) defines a definition work, namely lifelong education is education which must include: (a) Covering the entire life of each individual. (b) Leading to the formation, renewal, enhancement and attitudes which can improve the conditions of his life. (c) The ultimate goal is to develop self-awareness of each individual.

### 3. Principles of Independence in Learning

The Embodiment of the principle of independence in learning will be obtained directly from a teacher who is the main role as a facilitator and motivator, in addition to other roles: Information, organization and others.<sup>20</sup>

### E. Kinds of Educational Principles in the Koran

Islamic education is full of human and divine values, the source of morals and the position of morals are very important as a complement in carrying out human functions on earth. Education is a process of building morals in the soul. Putting moral values on students must take precedence. In referring to the sources of Islamic teachings, both the Al-Quran and Hadith, various educational principles are in the Koran among them are:

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<sup>18</sup> Saihu, S., & Rohman, B. *Character Building through Education Model for Transformative Learning Santri at Nurul Ikhlas Bali Islamic Boarding School*, Islamic Education: Journal Islamic Education, 8 (02), 2019, h. 435-452.

<sup>19</sup> Fatkhul Mubin, *Principles of Islamic Education*, h. 3-4.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid*, h. 5.

### 1. Principles of Religion

In the perspective of the Koran, all activities of human life including education are in one cycle, namely the journey to Allah SWT. On the way to this journey, humans must pass through several realms and one of them is the world, which is a temporary place for humans to stop by, but very much determines their success in the journey to Allah SWT. Therefore, religion commands that people always obey all the commands of Allah Almighty. and stay away from His forbidden.

### 2. Historical Principles Historical

Factors are considered as one of the most important cultural factors affecting the philosophy of education, for example the national personality which is the basis of educational philosophy in various societies. By knowing history, humans can learn more, have attitudes, so that they will not repeat the same mistakes as mistakes that have been made by previous ancestors. History can also make someone respect other people, for example when an Indonesian student studies the history of Indonesian independence, it will make the student appreciate the heroes more because of their efforts to fight for independence.

### 3. Social principles

Education is a form of human interaction. aspects Socialof education can be described by looking at the dependence between one individual and another. This principle of paying attention to the social atmosphere can arouse a spirit of cooperation between students and educators and the surrounding community in receiving lessons to be more efficient and effective. Educators can enable community resources for the benefit of their lessons by bringing students for field trips, surveys, community service (service projects), and others.<sup>21</sup>

Philosophical principles Philosophical Principles in education contain 2 (two) things, namely philosophy and educational goals. Philosophy determines the basis and purpose of life which will serve as the basis and purpose of education that will be carried out by humans and at a later stage reflects human attitudes and behavior in life. This is possible because philosophy contains ideas, ideals and value systems that need to be maintained for the survival of society or the nation, this is what colors the system and goals of education run by humans.

### 4. The principle of early childhood

Education Education from an early age is a basis that emphasizes that everyone is not late in providing education to their children, and also a basis that emphasizes age early age is the best age to start education. Awareness of the importance of education from an early age began to be realized after there are a number of facts which show that a person's behavior in adulthood is largely determined by the education they received in childhood.

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<sup>21</sup> Lydia Sartika, *Principles of Education in the Koran and the Position of Humans in the Universe*, STAI Panca Budi Perdagangan North Sumatra, Simalungun, Journal: Religious Field Research Vol. 11, No. 1, 2020, h. 7.

## 5. Economic principles

Viewed from an economic point of view, the process educational can be interpreted as an investment venture, either an investor in the form of human capital or an investment in the form of capital as preparation for a happy future life. This is possible because the knowledge, skills and behavioral attitudes obtained from educational institutions are valuable assets, in the sense that the higher a person's education level, the greater the investment invested in humanity, or in other words, the higher the level of education of a person or the more quality the educational output is, the more welfare levels of the society they are forming.<sup>22</sup>

## F. Conclusion

Education is always related to humans, and the results are not immediately visible, it takes a generation to see the final results of education, therefore if there are mistakes or mistakes that result in failure, generally it takes time to correct them. This fact demands that education be designed and implemented as carefully as possible by paying attention to a number of philosophical, sociological, cultural, psychological, and scientific and technological foundations.

A foundation which means a pedestal, a base or a base, because it is a place of rest or a starting point or a base of footing. This starting point or basis of footing can be material, it can also be conceptual. The principle of Islamic education is a principle of development and growth in life fairly the *berkesimbangan* between worldly life and *ukhrawiah*, between the physical and spiritual or life. Material mental and spiritual a principle is based on Islamic education if it has components of integration, balance, equality, lifelong education and virtue. Meanwhile, the various educational principles in the Al Quran include religious, historical, social, philosophical, early childhood education and economic principles.

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<sup>22</sup> *Ibid*, h. 8-9.



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